## Polynomial Operations EXAM (version 105)

1. Let polynomials p(x) and q(x) be defined below.

$$p(x) = 2x^5 + 7x^3 + 10x^2 + 4x - 8$$

$$q(x) = -8x^5 + 9x^4 - 7x^2 - 6x + 5$$

Express the sum of p(x) + q(x) in standard form.

2. Let polynomials a(x) and b(x) be defined below.

$$a(x) = 4x^2 - 3x + 7$$

$$b(x) = -9x - 4$$

Express the product  $a(x) \cdot b(x)$  in standard form.

3. Express  $(x+1)^6$  in standard (expanded) form.

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4. Let polynomials f(x) and g(x) be defined below.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + x - 11$$
$$g(x) = x - 8$$

The quotient of  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  can be expressed as a polynomial, h(x), and a remainder, R (a real number).

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = h(x) + \frac{R}{x - 8}$$

By using synthetic division or long division, express h(x) in standard form, and find the remainder R.

5. Let polynomial f(x) still be defined as  $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + x - 11$ . Evaluate f(8).